EMPLOYMENTS-Males.

Ot A FEW DAYS—ABLE-BODIED Men will be received into the First Regiment N. Y. V. i regiment, commanded by Colonel GARRETT CEMAN, the hero of the Mexican war, is about a filled to its maximum number. Sworn in but two years, it has but Afteen months to scree, in each man will receive a bounty of \$100—making pay, if he forms note, equal to nearly ENTY DOLLARS A MONTH. By applying at Recruiting Office, No. 24 Broadway, the application of the same day, and is sent to Newport News, where the regiment is pleasantly situated, bein berracks with beds and stoves, &c. This search has also the finest band of any in the field, a pieces being of German silver. Those dasiring enlist will find it for their interest to apply first Jeut. Col. J. FRED. PIERSON, 44 Broadway, ruiting Office. OLA FEW DAYS-ABLE-BODIED Men

JANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN to attend to the assorting of woolen rags. Ap-ation, stating wages, to be addressed to WOOL-RAGS, box 912 Sun Office. jas 3*119

TANTED A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS

ANTED-MEN FOR THE 8th U. S. IN-fantry. Head-quarters at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. further information, apply at 274 N. E. cor, of t ave and 16th st, N. Y. WM. McE. DVE. Capt.

OO LABORERS WANTED ON A RAIL-O road in East New Jersey, near New York; nate very healthy; work will last all winter. Appear to the clerk of steamboat Sea Shore, foot of Robon at, North River, or to A. J. LARRABEE, pt, at Manchester, Ocean Co., N. J. dil 18 18 108

EMPLOYMENT—Females.

EMALE SERVANTS WANTED, IN GOOD h street., where good places are always remail girls wanted.

PERATORS WANTED FOR MAKING uffles, on Wheeler & Wilson's machin aking linen collars and setts—none be ad hands need apply—at 7 Nassau st

EWING MACHINES-LADIES LEARN. ed to operate on W. & W.'s latest improved machine; learned till perfect in all its brai i particulara, by an experienced operator, fo West 37th st, near 8th ave. ja7 3*

EWING MACHINES-LADIES LEARNT to operate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and price machine. Singer's family and No. 1 and 2 machines for sale. Wheeler & Wilson's and price machines for sale cheap, or exchange; masses to rent, 127 Chrystie st, front basement, 7, 3199

to operate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wils-ing machines, by an old experienced teach ctice till perfect on military shirts, and of k, and recommended to work after learn in 11.6 \$1.50, at \$2.5tanton st, near Allem, and the standard of the standard of the standard of the ling.

PAILORESSES WANTED ON MILITARY nds need apply. The best wages and st syment given all the year. Apply at 291 basement.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPE-rate on Singer's and Wheler's and Wilson's and other sewing machines. Terms from \$1 to \$2. Practice until satisfied on all kinds of work, and ecommended to work after learning. Every part sught perfect. Also, all kinds of sewing machines to let. Needles and oil, best quality, for sale. Also, a goed shuttle machine for sale, at 332 Henry st., lear Grand st.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

OARD-\$2-GOOD BOARD AT NO. 5 Thompson st, from \$2 to \$3 a week; man and fe \$4 to \$5 a week; also furnished rooms, with also lodgings, 5s to 8s a week, o N B—Lessons on piano 2s each.

QOARD-2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN OR LAd31 24ac*105

ODGING-THE CHEAPEST AND BEST lodging house in the city, where respectable n can have comfortable single beds at 10 cents night; single rooms from 18 to 25 cts per night. resiments given to order, at the Park View use, 6 Varick st, near Franklin st. d14 24ao*

MECHANICS BOARDING-NOTICE-IF Lyou wish board and a single room to sloep in, here you will not be disturbed after you go to boan hight, apply at No. 10 Oak at, near Pearl; terms 150 to \$3 per week. GEORGE STONE.jy3 34ac*

WANTED-1 OR 2 YOUNG LADIES TO board and educate for teachers, on moderate as. Apply 70 E. 38th st, near 4th ave. d31 24ac

MONROE ST-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to small quiet families, with facilities for busekeeping. Also, rooms for single gentiemen. erms moderate. d12 24ac*136

DRESS.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT .-HE OLD TROY SHIRT DEPOT,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Chatham street, 106, corner of Pearl street.

White Shirts, Linen Collars and Bosom

For 1.0 cents 1

For 1.00 !!

For 1.25 !!!

For 1.25 !!!

For 1.75 !!!!

For 1.75 !!!!

For 2.00 !!!!!

For 2.00 !!!!!

Arms and to order and warranted to it.

Addershirts, Drawers and Half-Hose
in Silk, Wool, Merino and Cotton.

Tremen's Shirts, Travelling Shirts,

Army and Navy Shirts of every description.

Suspenders, Neck Ties and Gloves,

in every variety.

large assortment of Woelen Jackets always on hand.
Wellen Woelen Jackets always on hand.
temember the No. 106 Chatham street,
corner of Pearl street.

HATS—
A stylish hat adds greatly to a person's appearance. The handsomest hat now made is at DRAKE'S 9 Bowery, just received, and new manufacturing from the glossiest and finest French plush ever imported.

420 24ac*106

COAL.

BEST OF RED AND WHITE ASH COAL

REST HALLIBURTON LIVERPOOL COAL screened and delivered, at \$8 per ton; red ash, egg and stove, \$5 per ton; all other coals at the lowest market prices. Apply at 318 Bowery, 211 Greene, 479 Broome, JACOB WEEKS, d18 72ac

COKE-THE BEST AND CHEAPEST Fuel in the city for grates, stoves, or parlor use bakeries, oyster saleons, and jewellers; delivered from the Manhattan Gas Works, foot of West 181 s, to all parts of the city, for \$3 per chaldron. All orders addressed to CRASPER & BURNS, 303) West 18th st, will be thankfully received an promptly attended to.

WYOMING VALLEY COAL \$4,75-THE and at the yards 63 Canal st and at 322 Eighti d25 24ac*112

4.0 COAL PER TON OF 2000 LPS., well screened and free from slate, de-livered to all parts of the city. A. HEART, 195 a6 24ac*113

THE



NUMBER 9204.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—
Manhattan Savings Institution.

Manhattan Savings Institution.

Interest will be paid on all deposits in this Institution (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on all sums of \$500 and under, and at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums over that amount, payable on and after January 20th, 1862. Interest will be credited under date of January 1st, and it not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit.

By order

428 6*105

A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND-DIVIDEND—
INVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 26
Warren at.—The trustees of this institution have
directed the interest at the rate of six [6] per c out
per annum on all sums of \$500, and five [6] per c out
on all sums up to \$1,000; and four [4] per cent over
that amount, to be paid to all depositors entited
thereto, payable on and after Monday the 20th day
of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw
interest as principal.

JOHN CASTREE, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary
just 14*172

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX Per Cent, per annum on all sums of \$500 and under, and FIVE Per Cent, on all sums over \$500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, January 99.

Interest not called for but we defined the depositors as principal, depositors as principal, Bank open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. and corn 4 to 6 P.M. at No. 51 CHAMBERS street, east f Broadway. JOSEPH STUART, President. PETER CRERAR, Acc't. jai 6*110

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 CHAMBERS ST.
New York, Dec. 20, 1861.
Dividend—The usual semi-annual dividend, at the
rate of six per cent, per annum, on all sums from
\$1 to \$4.00; and five per cent, on sums over \$500,
will be payable on and after the 20th of January,
1802.

will be payable on and sites and the second solution of the second solution in the second s

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. d31 24ac*121

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK—
73 Sixth arenue, cor of Waverly place,
January Interest for 1862.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be
paid to depositors, at the rate of five per cent per
annum, on all sums of five hundred dollars and
under, that may be entitled thereto; and four per
cent per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars that may be entitled thereto, payable at the Bank
during bank hours, on and after
January 20th, 1862.

Interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of
depositors, as principal, and draw interest.

The Bank is open daily, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m., and on Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.

D. A. CUSHMAN, President,
WASHINGTON D. VERMILYE, } Secretaries,

WASHINGTON D. VERMILYE, Secretaries,

RVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 95
Warren st. Deposits made on or before the 10th ay of January will draw interest from the first. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent on sums our \$1 te \$500, and 5 per cent on sums over nterest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent on sums over from \$1 to \$500, and 5 per cent on sums over that amount. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. tise on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY venlings, from 4 to 7 P.M.

JOHN CASTREE, Pres't.

WM. M. PULLIS.

SYLVANUS S. WARD, Pres'ts d16 24ac*126

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 1 Third avenue, opposite the Gooper Institute, Dec. 18th, 1861.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX PER CENT, per annum, on sums of \$500 and under, and at FIVE PER CENT, on sums of over \$500, will be payable on and after the 20th of Jan.

Dividends not drawn will bear interest from 1st of January, same as a deposit.

BANK OPEN DALLY, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 8 p. m.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secy. d30 TMW&S'125

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1
Third ave, opposite COOPER INSTITUTE.
Deposits made on or before the 11th of January,
will bear interest from the 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P.M. and on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 8 of clock.
THO'S B. STILLMAN, Pros't.
ISAAC T. SMITH, See'y.

1100-EMILL SAVINGS, BANK, COP. OF

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, COR. OF 14th st and 8th ave, open daily, from 1 to 5 pm; Wesinesdays and Saturdays until 7 pm. Bix per cent interest on all sums of \$500 and under. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from the 1st. THOMAS CHRISTY, P. RICH. H BULL, Sec. d18

U NION DIME SAVINGS BANK, 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICE ST. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 Open daily trote on or before January 20th, will be posits received on or before January 20th, will raw interest from the first inst.

Per cent. Interest allowed on all sums of \$500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.

III BANK HAS OPENED 7,142 ACCOUNTS, AND RECEIVED IN DEPOSIT \$657,372 46 DEBING THE FAST 30 MONTHS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President, GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Sec. d21 24ac*115

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-A FARM PLEASANTLY LO-FOR SALE—A FARM PLEASANTLY LOcated, 1½ miles from Jamesburg Junction, and 2½ from Cranberry, on the old stage read from Burlington to South Amboy, Middlessx Co., N. J., containing \$4 acres of good land under cultivation, 500 apple trees in full bearing, with plumb, pear, and other fruit trees; a 2 story frame house, with kitchen and a large barn, with other out-buildings; a well of good water at the door, and a cistern of water in the kitchen. For particulars inquire of Capt. J. CRAWFORD, Steamboat Geo. Law. RICHD. FLEMING, at Jamesburg; WM. HUTCH-INSON, at Cranberry; or on the farm of EDWARD WILBUR.

TOR SALE—400 ACRES PLAIN LAND.

FOR SALE-400 ACRES PLAIN LAND near the Long Island R. R. within 45 miles of New York city, will be sold a great Bargain. For particulars inquire of P. C. BULKLEY, Esq., 43 Wall st.

GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR sale—The corner store bornes with the property of the sale—The corner store bornes with the sale.

Grand st, corner of Second, Williamsburgh. Inquire on the premises. d51 24ac*110

WILLIAMSBURGH PROPERTY FOR Sale W—The three-story houses, 155 and 159 Devoe st, and store cor Smith and Devoe sts; also cottage, cor Smith and Ainside sts; terms very easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 90 Beaver st, N. Y. j4 24ac²

DENTISTRY.

A RTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED FOR A the lowest possible price; single teeth \$1 each; gold filling 75 cts; platina, silver and bone filling 30 cts; extracting 25 cts, by the experienced W. H. NICHOLS, 398 Ninth ave, cor of 35th st. N. B. Free attendance every Monday, from 10 A. M. to 12 M, for the poor.

A RTIFICIAL BONE FOR FILLING AND remodeling aching, decayed or broken teeth, is put in soft, without pain; color of teeth and warranted for life. C. D. CRAWFORD, 97 Amity 8t, 2d block from Broadway. j6 24ac*114

AS USUAL, TEETH EXTRACTED With-out pain.—Those who require full sets, tem-porary sets, no charge; partial pieces, \$1 per toots, teeth filled with gold or gold cement, silver or bone filling, 50cts, by Dr. H. VILLERS, Sr., 43 Bow-ary, over the drug store, opposite to the old Bowery Theatre.

CLEAN, WHITE TEETH ADDS GREATLY CLEAN, WHITE TEETH ADDS GREALLY to the appearance of every one; and to all who would have their teeth look so, we would advise to use Dr. Grey's Gate Harlow's ORRIS TOOTH PASTE. We are satisfied, from experience, that it is the Best and most Reliable article in use. It is a perfect enemy to the Deutist, as it keeps the Teeth and Gums in perfect health, and we guarantee that nothing injurious is used in its making. Don't fail to give it a trial, as we are confident that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is also an excellent article for Bad Breath. To be had at 46 South Second st, Williamsburgh, at 26 cents per pct. 128 6*

DR. HOYT, DENTIST, 907 BROADWAY. 3 doors above 20th st, inserts beautiful sets of teeth with or without extracting the roots; on gold as low as \$23 silver, \$5; rubber, \$10; platina, \$25; artificial bone filling finserted without pain.) 56 cents; gold, 50 cents to \$1; amalgam, 50 cents. All work warranted.

TEFTH—TEETH—TEETH—THE AMERI-can Teeth Co.—Practical dentists are inserting beautiful full setts at 50 and \$10; part setts 50 cents per tooth; warranted, half the usual price; bone filling, 50 cents. SM Bowery, opposite Path at. [and \$44cc 133]

THE NEW YORK SUN.

FOR LIVERPOOL-OLD BLACK STAR Line—The packet ship ADELAIDE, bying at pier 2? East River, sails 10th January. For passage apply on board, or to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton 8t.

NOTICE TO LIVERPOOL AND LONDON passengers—For passage in the regular first class packets, found with provisions, and lowest rates of passage, apply to the Agent of the owners, D. McPHERSON, I Greenwish st, cor. of the Bat-tery. j7 3*122

OLD BLACK STAR LINE
OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
Passetgers from or to Liverpool by the following
first class packet ships, salling on the

Erst class packet ships, sailing on the

Nh and 24th of each mouth t

Acteiside, Cuitvator, Roscius,
Australia, Cynosure, John Bright,
Bell Woods, Chancellor, Thornton,
Bridgewater, Constitution, Universe,
DRAFTS ON THE ROYAL BANKS
OF ISSLAND, ULSTER BANKING CO., ASP ALL FARTS
OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

114 24sc*119 WILLIAMS & GUION, 46 Fulton st.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE—
By order of Secretary of State, all passengers leaving the United States are required to procure passengers will not be subjected to any trouble or delay in procuring them, if they call for instructions at the Company's office, IS Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
KEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
landing and embarking passengers at QUEENS-TOWN, Ireland.
The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company intend dispatching their full-pow-

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steam
Ship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-build Iron Steamships as follows—
ETNA. Saturday, Jan. 18th.
ETNA. Saturday, Jan. 18th.
CITY OF BALTIMORE. Saturday, Jan. 25th.
and on every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from
Fire 44, North River.

FIRST CABIN. \$75 60

do to London. \$30 00

STEERAGE. \$30 00

STEERAGE. \$30 00

Steerage Return Tickots, good farsix
months. \$60 00

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg,
Bremen. Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced
through rates.

emen. Rotterdam, Answer,
rough rates,
Persons wissing to bring out their friends can
ay tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway. m91 tf*104

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of cassage to and from Liverpool, by their favorite ine of packets, comprising in part the following wm.TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION, WM.TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MANGHESTER, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION.J. J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, ESCORT,
UNDERWRITER, SEA FLOWER, CAMBRIAN,
Making, together with others, a ship every five

The subscribers are also agents for the
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,
For all of which they grant certificates of

which they grant certifi REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c

CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE-A LOT OF large-sized canary birds, at 167 South st, up tairs, at \$5 per pair. Please ring the bell. j6 6 129

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID HORSES Suitable for coal carts, trucks or any heavy work; one \$50 and the other \$95; also a beautiful Cana-dian mare for sale, 14 hands, price \$76; also a feet trotter stallion for sale or exchange. Apply at 48 Christie st.

PIANO FOR \$25—6 OCTAVE, IN GOOD order, suitable for beginners. Apply at No. 127 Twenty-first st, near 3d avenue, also a lot of theatrical wardrobe, coats, pants, vests, &c., for \$50, worth \$200. Apply immediately.

endless chain bed surfacing machine, Wood-bury's make, planes 24 inches wide, in perfect or-

kinds standard machines, new and 2d hand, cheap for cash, or part payment. Machines bought, exchanged and repaired, at 335 Broadway, room 3, N. B. LOT, G. & B. (C.) Bag machine d10 24ac*107 SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, WAGONS,

hove to be found are selling off at 10 Nevins st. and 184 Fulton ave. Brooklyn. d21 24ac*106 SEWING MACHINES—149 HESTER ST., one door east of Bowery, is the best place to get Singer's, Grover & Baker's, and other sewing machines repaired and improved. Machine needless of all kinds, shuttles, oil, &c, at wholesale and retail. Also Grover & Baker bag machines (obsep.) by HUGO MUELLER.

S150 PIANO-FORTES. \$150

public a fine new 7 octave PLANOFORTE, full iron frame, over-string, rosswood case, warranted for five years, for \$150 cash; and rich molding cases, with carved legs and lyre, from \$175 to \$200, of as good work and material as has been sold for \$400 or \$500 by the old methods of manufacturing. We warrant them to stand in tune better than any Plane ever made. We invite all to examine these new instruments at our factory, cor. of Canal and Hudson sts, New York.

GROVESTEEN & HALE.

I would advise my friends and all in want of a good substantial Plane to examine GROVESTEEN & HALE'S new 1 octave Planes. I have had the care, the past year, of more than 200 Planes of different makers, and these stand in tune better than the plane of the plane

costing double that money. del8 24ac*123 J. PRIESTLY, New York.

FURS.

A TTENTION LADIES! FURS!! FURS!!

The old established New York Fur Manufacturing Co., Depot 83 Chatham st, offer greater inducements than ever. Now is the time to get your winders with for about half the usual price. We have large, fresh, and the best selected stock of Furs to be found, at the following very low rates:

Water Mink, Cape, Muff and Cuffs, \$8 50; Water Mink, Gape, Muff and Cuffs, \$10 50; French Mink, Gape, Muff and Cuffs, \$10 50; French Mink, full & Cape, Muff and Cuffs, \$10 to \$12 50; French Sabie, Cape, Muff and Cuffs, \$10 to \$12 50; French Mink Mufs, \$2 to \$3; Water Mink Muffs, \$2 to \$3 50; Water and French Mink, French Sable and American Fitch and Bock Murrin & Capes, \$6 to \$8; Victorines, \$3 to \$6; Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch Martin, Mink Martin, Brook Mink and Grey Siberia Squirrell equally as low. A large variety of Children's Fancy Furs. New York Fur Manufacturing Co., depot \$3 Chatham st. Cleaning, repairing and sitering neatly done. FLEMING, Masager. 221 72ac*102

FURS, FURS, FURS-LADIES BUY Your FURS, FURS, FURS—LADIES DUT TOUR furs 50 per cent, less than at any other store in the city, at the Great Rocky Mountain Depot, Water Mink half Capes, muffs and cuffs, \$7 to \$9; French Suble capes, muffs and cuffs, \$7 to \$9; French Mink cape, muff and cuffs, \$8 to \$10; French Mink muffs, \$2 to \$2,50; French Sable muffs \$2,50 to \$3; Mink Martin, per sett, \$18, worth \$30, at FOSTER'S, 17s Chatham Square, or Mott street.

FURS, FURS-FINE MINK SABLE HALF Capes, dark and rich, we now sell from \$20 to \$25, same as we sold last winter for \$45; fine Mink sable quarter capes \$10 to \$15; very fine dark Mink muffs \$5, \$6, \$1 and \$5, at FOSTER's Rocky Moun-tain Fur Depot, 175 Chatham Square, oor Mott at, ja6 24ac*106

FURS, FURS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS CKS, FURS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

-\$150,000 worth of ladies' rich furs must be
sold regardiess of cost, comprising real Hudson
Bay sables, mink, stone, and fitch martin, ermine,
siberian squirrei, &c., in circular closks, carriage
capes, victorines, muffs, cuffs, &c. Store closed on
saturdays until 5 o'clock, P. M. No reasonable offer
refused. P. H. PHILLIPS, 279 Grand st, N. Y.
N. B.—A large assortment of sleigh robes, gents,
collars, &c.

d12 24ac*108

LADIES, LADIES—NOW IS YOUR TIME for bargains in Furs; genuine selected mink sets; every article as represented; children's furs. At the Great Northern and Western Fur Trappers Dopot, 9 Bowery. DRAKE. dis %400*127

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 9, 1862.

The New York City Press, All the papers discuss the Governor's Mesfault with its length. It is suggested, hereafter, that Governor MORGAS spproach the

sage, conceding its good points, but finding public with a bound volume, instead of through the newspapers.

THE WOLLD denounces our Congressional Idlemen as follows :--

Gold three per cent. premium in Wall street, yes orday, and the late rising; yet Congress does nothing but talk.

The tide of specie setting in heavily for Europe; yet Congress does nothing but talk.

The exchanges of the country, foreign and demostic, in wild disorder; yet Congress does nothing but talk.

demestic, in wild disorder; yet Congress does nothing but talk.

The currency of the nation in a process of degradation, while values are unsettling; yet Congress does nothing but talk.

Not a dellar to be found in the Federal Treasury on the 16th of January (see Mr. Chase's speech;) yet Congress does nothing but talk.

An irredeemable carrency, indived values, moretary discredit, commercial dishonor repudiation, estrain distunction, an abrupt at 1 ignomination termination of the war—all imminents yet Congress does nothing but talk.

There is a tempest brewing for these "spouting wretches," as Carlyle once called a similar class in England, who consume the time of Congress which should be given to the gravest practical problems that ever taxed the brains of statesmen and financiers.

missioners Startling Developments Con-cerning Tenement Houses in New York.

certains Tenement Houses in New York. The annual report of the Board of Pelice Commissioners of New York was laid before the legislature yesterday morning, as follows:

The Police Department of the state government within the Metropolitan District has continued to perform its functions without interruption.

The police force consists of 1 Superintendent of Police, 4 inspectors, 38 captains, 169 sergeants, and 2,000 partofinen; of whom 30 captains, 129 sergents, and 1,800 patrolinen are stationed in the city of New York, and the remainder in the city of Brooklyn.

It is estimated that for the proper protection of the public interests, the police force of a city should

It is estimated that for the proper protection of the public interests, the police force of a city should be as one policeman to every five hundred inhabitants. This proportion is maintained in the city of New York, but in Brooklyn, which contains three hundred thousand inhabitants, there are stationed but two hundred patrolmen, or one to every one thousand five hundred inhabitants. Repeated applications have been made to the authorities of that city for permission to increase the patrol force, but without effect. The Polica Act of 1860 provides for the appointment of forty captains and sixty sergeants. The increase of the patrol force in New York runders it necessary that the number of others should be increased. It is respectfully recommended that provision shall be made for the further appointment from time to time, as the requirements of the service shall dictate, of ten captains and forty serment from time to time, as the requirements of the service shall dictate, of ten captains and forty see

The Act of 1860 directed the Board of Police to set apart a portion of the force as a Sunitary Police, to inspect the safety of ferry-boats, manufactories, shugner-houses, and ethics regarded as on-safe, and to take all necessary legal measures for promoting the safety of life in such houses and factories. Under this provision the Board of Police detailed a Sergeant and a squad of eighteen patrolmen in the city of New York, and a 8-regent and similar force in Brooklyn, as the sonitary torces of the two cities. The squad in New York is divided as follows: For the examination and teat of boilers in ferry boats and factories, five men, experts. For the aspection of tenement houses, sax man. Unsafe buildings, nuisances, &c., seven men.

A physician, with the pay of a patrolomin, is attached to the squad, whose duty it is to vast cases of infectious discusses, and provide for their removal to the proper hospitals, and to examine facilities.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION IN REGARD

in tables appealed to the report of the Sergeant of the Sanitary Squad, and form an instructive record of the cause of the rapid deterioration of the public health within the pust few years.

The population of the city of New York is estimated at 900,000 persons, of whom 494,000 persons reside in tenement homes, or houses containing four families and upward.

The Board of Police, in their annual report in 1858, called the attention of the legislature to the increase and fatality of disease in the city of New York, and to the mortality, which in 1852 was as one in thirty-five and a half, had become increased to one in every twenty-seven or twenty-eight. It was conjectured that this abbreviation of human life was chiefly attributed to the crowded condition of the tenement houses. The statistics appended confirm the apprehensions of the Board. Recurring the this subject in the last annual report, the commissioners stated that in the erection of tenement houses every consideration of health or comfort, and of safety, was scarificad to provide room for the largest number of innates, and that the sacrifice of life from deficient ventilation, defective drainage, and putrid gases, could not be over estimated, because these sources of disease affect the atmosphere of the whole city.

It is the opinion of physicians that the minimum quantity of air which should be allotted to each person in a bed-room is five hundred cubic feet, or a cube of eight feet, and that if the space be reduced the generation of disease is inevitable.

By reference to the table referred to it will be seen hat there are in the city of New York—

Bisaness, Innates, Having from 100 to 300 cubic feet.

267,289

The following is the result of the examination of the Sanitary Police: the Sanitary Police: Houses, Inmates

Means of escape defective. 3.791 126.5*2

Good 8.419 256,365

SLAUGHTER HOUSES, FERRY ROATS, THE STREFTS, ETC. SLAUGHTER HOUSES, FIREEV. DOATS, THE STREETS, ETC.

There are one hundred and sixty-seven slaughter nouses in the city of New York, at which have been killed during the past year 155,616 head of cattle and small stock. Or, exclusive of Bundays, over 2,500 head per day. The buildings are scattered throughout the city, and are fruitful of discesse. In the opinion of the Board of Police, slaughter-houses, offal and bone boiling establishments uight to be removed to the streets immediately adjacent to the river, and beyond the lines of dense population.

juent to the river, and beyond the lines of dense population. The ferry beats plying in the harbor of New York, sixty in number, are in excellent condition. The importance of frequent and careful examination of these beats is scinced by the returns herewith submitted, showing that during the past year the number of passesagers carried was 44.649,366. The only less of life was that of a fireman who was crushed while cleaning the engine of the boat on which he was employed.

In the month of May last the Crand Jury of New York requested the Board of Police to supervise the cleaning of the streets. A contract had been made by the city authorities, whereby the contractor had concluded to sweep the streets periodically for a year for the sum of \$449,600. In accordance with the request of the Grand Jury the Board caused daily reports to be made of the streets sweet and universely, and made weekly returns thereof to the Campureley. It had been demonstrated that it is the rest effective meant of the faithful follows.

mptroler. It had been demonstrated that it is most effective security for the faithful fulfilmen

of the coalization of the coalization of the coalization.

NEW POLICE POWERS PROPOSED.

And in this communication, the Board respectfully submits that the expenses of the cities of New York and Brooklyn might be greatly reduced, by the transport to the police of many duties which are now discharged by officers specially appointed. The maintenance of the public peace, and the resent two thousand men in the streets of the two cities, day and night. But conjoined with this duty might be many others of a supervisory character. The inspection of weights and measures, the care and custody of the public markets, the in-

spection of streets, as well in regard to their repair as their cleanliness, the inspection of piers and their bulkheads, and the infrangement of the laws for the government of the hurbor, are amongst from other police duties which new develve on separate departments of the city government at great cost, but which it is believed the police could discharge more effectually, and without expense.—They are duties which, in European cities, are discharged by the police.

POLL CLEERS!

On the other hand, the appointment of poli clerks,

FOLL CLEBS!

On the other hand, the appointment of poli clerks, which is a political set, is, (it is respectfully submitted) improperly vested in the Board of Police. The Search has end swored to discharge the duty importably, by making the appointments from both political parties, but it is suggested that the power of appointment be transferred to the Supervisors of the Counties.

BURGLARS AND RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS, RUBBLAIS AND RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

The facility with which burgiars and thieves can dispose of property, through the receiver of stolen cools, forms a powerful stimulus to the commission of crime. The banks of New England have for several years paid a reward for the conviction of councrfeiters, and the practice has been so universally uncessful in repressing that description of crime lat it is respectfully recommended that the B and of Police may be authorized to pay out of the Poice Life and Health Fund for the conviction of evaporative of stolen goods a reward of not exceeding one hundred dollars. It is believed that if these exceets by broken up, burglaries which have been greatly refuteed in number, will be of rare occur.

Report of the Sanitary Commission.

We have received this report, a document of 107 pages, and find it both interesting and valuable. It is ascertained that about two thirds of the army are American born, and nine-tenths are American citizons. The average age of the army is a title below 25 years. More than half the army are under 23. In 58 per cent, of the regiments there was no inspection of the recruits on enlistment, a fact accounting for much disease and physical weakness in the army. Ninety per cent, of the tents are of good canvass, the balance twilled colton or drilling, or old and leaky; 24 per cent, have board floors, 20 per cent. India rubber cloth, 21 per cent, use branches or straw, while in 35 per cent, the men sleep on the ground. The sickness produced is thus shown:—Out of every 1,600 men, there are sick, of those sleeping on the ground 69, on the wooden floors 61, on straw or boughs 45 on India rubber 60.—

More typhoid diseases occur among those sleeping on India rubber, and the fewest among those sleeping on straw or boughs; the largest number of rheumstism, on wood, the smallest, on straw or boughs. The best bed for soldiers is found to be fir or cadar boughs; board floors are condamned.

The average number of men constantly sick Report of the Sanitary Commission

are condemned.

The average number of men constantly sick in regiments from the several states is as fol-

New York, per	thousand	١.,	Ġ		*		5
Pennsylvania	**						
Massachusetts	1.4						- 2
Connecticut	18						7
Vermont	++						- 4
Maine	44					i	12
New Jersey	44						3
Wisconsin	44						7
Indiana	44						4
Michigan	44						419
Illinois	66						15
Ohio	44	Ĺ		ĺ			19

Ohio

The large rate in Ohio regiments is owing to their exposure in Western Virginia, and in Illinois regiments to their exposure in Missouri. But as a general rule, sickness prevails more in regiments which were raised in far northern and highland districts, which have been brought down to the coast.

Such an incident as the following, is more intensely painful than would be the loss of many lives on the battle field. It is found in a report of Robert Collyer, who was employed, at the time of writing it, as an inspector of the commission in Missouri:—

Twenty-seven cases of fever had been embarked at Otterville, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, in a box car. The men were laid in their blankets, on the floor. With the sick was laid the body of an officer, in a coffin. A single nurse, without stores, appliances, or money, could do little else than bring water to the sick. At California Station, in the middle of the same afternor, they was stoned to have the road.

could do little else than bring water to the sick. At California Station, in the middle of the same afternoon, they were stopped, to have the road open for the train carrying " " " " " " For this object they wated until one o'clock A. M., of the following day, when the word came by telegraph that it would not pass during the night. They finally arrived at half past three, of a raw morning, at Jefferson, where I fortunately came upon them,—two already dead on the floor; the rest faint and cold. I asked the nurse what he was doing for their broakfast. He answered that he had made a requisition, and hoped that he might get food upon it by 10 o'clock. I immediately got a supply of tea. ite answered that he had made a requisiton, and hoped that he might get food upon it by 10 o'clock. I immediately got a supply of tea, coffee, bread and meat, from the nearest public houses, and brought it to them, for which they were very grateful.

Finally, they reached St. Louis at 10 o'clock

on Sunday evening, having been 36 hours on the road. Three men had died in the transit; a fourth followed in a few hours,—4 out of 27.

War Intelligence.

NASHYILLE PARROT—HIS TREATMENT.

Parson Brownlow, who has so long braved the whole rebel force with tongue and pen, has at last been liberated from prison, and may, on his recovery from sickness, be expected North. On the 5th of December, it seems, he was invited by Gen. Crittenden, who commanded the rebel forces at Knoxville, to proceed to his headquarters, and accept a pass and safe conduct to the North, and was shown, at the same time, a letter to the same effect, from Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of War. Mr. Brownlow accep ed this, and was preparing to depart, when he was arrested by the state agtherities, and taken to Nashville to take his trial for treason. On the 27th of December he was arraigned, but on exhibiting the letter of Mr. Benjamin and the pass of Gen. Crittenden he was released, and will depart for the North when his health is sufficiently restored.

We copy from the Nashville Patritor the following characteristic letter from Patron Brownlow: NASHVILLE PATRIOT-HIS TREATMENT.

when his health is sufficiently restored.

We copy from the Nashville Parator the following characteristic letter from Pareon Brownlow:

Kenntley Jahl, Dec. 29, 1861.

In your issue of the 17th inst., you say:—"We harn that W. G. Brownlow, imprisoned at Knoxville, refuses to eat mything, desiring to starve himself to death."

I have no dould, Mr. Editor, that you have learned such a thing, but it is wonderful intelligence. And but for the fact that I do not wish to be understood as trying to commit suicide, I would not care to correct the erroneous statement. The truth in my case is that I have now been in Jail two weeks, and I have eaten too much every day, my faully, with the permission of Brigadier General Carroil, furnishing me with three meals each day. But for taking cold, and suffering from a sere throat, I could boast of usual health. As it is, I claim to be the most cheerful of more than one hundred prisoners I found here on my arrival.

But, sir, I will now give you an additional teem or so, which many of your readers will peruse with increat, if you are allowed to publish them. I left home about the 5th of November, with a view to collect some claims due my office for advertising, and to relieve the fears of my family, who were daily annoyed with the calls of drunken soldiers, lawling before my house and fourishing their side knives and pistols, and making threats of violence. On the 5th of December I received a brief letter from Major General Crittenden, inviting me to his headquaters in Knoxville, romising me passports into Kentucky, and a military escoat to conduct me safe. At the same time I was furnished with the capp of a letter to the Major General, from J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War, advising him to give ine passports and a take conduct beyond the Confederate lines.

Suppending the heavlef the War Department and the Major General commanding here to be acting in good faith, I reper'al my self in person and accepted the effer of passports. I agreed to start on Saturday, and the General comma

struggling for its independence, and having it charge the interests of twelve raillions of p type, in tend to act in beat faith to me. The chivarous poople of the South and all the journals have demounces the high handed measures of the Suited States government in suspending the habites corpus act suppressing public journals and incascerating chiesis upon lettres cachet, and I will not allow mysex to believe that the Confederate government will reserve to amiliar tricks.

what the refer any any among themselves. The N. O. Rues Delita any sthat the so-called Confederate Government is a vast machine for robbing the people. "Buchananism"—such is the expressive rame by which the New 97-leans journal designates the system of organized public plunder— Buchananism is in full and magnificent d velopment, the machinery to conduct it is perfect, a complete espionage over the telegraph, the exercise of unregulated and unrestrained power over the export trade of the country; the unlimited and arbitrary control of legal machitery, by which the property of one citizen a illegally and despotedly taken from h m, without acquate compensation, while that of ane has is paid for at enormous prices, and the most profligate abuse of authority generally in very department is the rule." What else could be expected from a body of co-spirators with men like Flyd and Bujanin at their hea?

As a matter of cariori y we publish an exa-COT. THE 20 1861 Dear brother I take this present time to Rite you a field lines to let you know that I am well and I hep that these lines may find you all eujoying the same greate blessen i have not Drawed our money yet and i dott know When We Will Draux eney but they give us plenty to eate But Nothing to Drink but We fiel as We Wete half Drunk We have had allarm here yesterday We are looking for a fight Eny Day We Dont know When We Will try our Sponk With the Yankeys if they do a tact us We Will giv them sut here We have the arm strong Gun on our fort it shoots a ball a bout 18 inches long you may know that it Will Ruin the fleet if it should hit it We have one gun that shot 126 lise i can here them shooting Survanah evry Day Rite seen and let me hear from you all if you direct your to Hilton Head Fort Wallker i must D aw to a close James S Ware.

An Elequent Communication in behalf of Suffering Ireland.—Food to be sent back to England in Exchange for her Troops, Cannon and Balls.

to England in Exchange for her Troops, Cannon and Balls.

To the Editor of Sus.—The native country of a large portion of our fellow citizens is being visited by a most dreadful famine. The British Government, showing, however, more sympathy for some of our rebels, (well cared for) than for thousands of their own suffering and starving subjects, I cannot refrain from directing your attention, and by your assistance, that of our Congress, as well as that of all our fellow citizens—whatever native country they below citizens—whatever native country they belong to—to said terrible calamity, recommending such measures as well tend to alleviate that terrible distress. Just at the time when Her Majesty's Government is preparing to send the Warrisor and the Black Prince, and the "Levithian," leaded with paixhans, shot and shell, and all other ammunitions of hell to our shores, let us send corn and potatoes and flour and meat, and other provisions of heaven, to the famine stricken shores of Ireland; thus, I am sure, we shall best answer the insane war preparations of our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic ocean.

Please give notice of my recommendation as quick as you can, and insist upon speedy action.

take that business in his hands. Don't you think so, too?

Thus, let us fight the big lords feeding upon the sweat of their oppressed fellow men and preparing for war against a foreign country, while the population of a large part of their own is starving and freezing to death. Let us oppose sound, catable potatoes, and corn, and wheat, to their bullets and bomb-shells, white flour to their black powder, kindling pine wood to their cold iron-clad "Warriors" and "Black Alfreds," and other kinds of big Leviathans and little devils.

Miscellaneous.

In the space of forty years, Mexico has had no fewer than fifty-live different Governments.

It is stated that Madame Lind Goldschmidt has recently purchased an estate near London.

THE Life and Times of James Buchanan is in press in Philadelphia, and will shortly appear. THE ice on the Missouri river near Leavenworth, was so thick last week, that horses and wagons could cross in safety.

THE Emperor of Russia has devoted 125,000 francs to the erection of an observatory upon Mount Ararat. SENATOR GWIN, of California, intended to to have joired Mason and Slidell in England, but his arrest prevented.

Ar. an agricultural dinner, the following toast was siven:—"The game of fortune—shuffle the cards as you will, spades will always win." By the passage of Conkling's resolution, in Congress, it is decided that hereafter inquiries will be made into army blunders.

No person is living in the town of Belmont, Mr., where a hard battle was fought some time si ce, the stench from the dead horses prevent-ing prople living within two miles of the town. THE LIBERATOR, an anti-clavery paper, has withdrawn its noted motto, that the Constitution is an agreement with death, and a covenant with hell.

nant with hell.

A MUSKRAT threw the whole community of Winsted, Ct., into commotion, lately, by getting into the main-pipe of that village, and obstructing the flow of the gas.

RIGHMOND has never been so gleomy as since the order for the surrender of Mason and Slidell. That city is suffering extremely by the blockade.

blockade. MESSES. COREEN and Bright invested about \$150,000 in a lead mine, three years ago, which now produces them a profit of \$5,000 per month.

month.

THE P. O. authorities are trying to introduce the Government stamped envelopes, which are sold by them, exclusive of the stamps, at \$2 per 1,000. Per pie generally use envelopes costing about half that price.

The Methodists have the most Army Chaplains, the piecopalians come next, then the Programs, then the Baptists. The Methodists has the discontinuished the army with toward a dozen Colonels and a score of under officers.

andrina Victoria Guelph. Since Prince Albert's death there is an effort to find out what was his name. It was Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel Busici. The Secretary of State, it is reported, has decided to issue no more Southern passes to ladies. In nearly every instance, letters and other documents have been concealed in their clothes, conveying important information to the rebels.

THE family name of Queen Victoria is Alex-

THE LONDON ENGINEER asserts that while wages and iron are much higher in America than in England, locomotives of the same weight and dimensions in the United States, range at from 20 to 25 per cent. lower prices than in England.

GEN. SIGRL has resigned his position in the army; and we learn from a St. Louis paper that this is to be followed by the resignation of other officers attached to him, who think he has been unjustly treated in being superseded in the command of the army at Rolla.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

TERMS CASH, IN ADVANCE. Advertisements - For every FOUR LINES, therety-two words, or less, one day, 50 cents; two days, 75 cents; three days, \$1; six days, \$1,75. All insertions, inside, same price each day.

Marriages and Deaths, 26 cents for each four lines, meeted & the convenience of the office, \$4 for every 24 insertions, Advertisements of four lines, inserted & the convenience of the office, \$4 for every 24 insertions, Advertisements received until 11 o'clock, P. M.

It is proved from documents recently found in the house of Charles F. Bell, an eniment lawyer, of Beaufort, S. C., that the secondent plot was organized eleven years ago, under the name of the "Southern Rights Association.

MADAME JEROME BONAPARTE is still residing in Baltimore. It is said that she enjoys good health, and though verging upon fourscore years, has a hand as pretty, cheeks as plump, and shin as fair as a young girl of seventeen.

The physicians of Mrs. Greenhow, the second lemate who is imprisoned in her own house at Washington, pronounce her a mone mather, and say that if conficed much longer she will become hopelessly crazy.

A respective from St. Louis, Mo., says that a Government crain of about twenty wagons and seventy-five men, was reported, in Monday, to have teen captured about five miles north-east of Ge rigotown, by a parcy of rebels.

In consequence of dispreportionate reseasuments having been made on recels in St. Louis under Gen. Halleck's late order, that officer has appointed a new Board of assessors to revise the cld list and make such changes as they deem proper.

The Programmer Chemicuman, of this city.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCHMAN, of this city, which has recently passed from the editorial control of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., has charged its title to the Chinistian Times and Eriscopal Registra, Dr. Tyng assuming the

A HADRCAL Republican member of Congress had a private interview with the President, recently, in which the latter avowed his fixed determination to oppose any measure of general en ancipation, or for arming confiscated slaves of tebe ".

of rebe s.

Mr. Thomas Colley Geartan, formerly
British Consul here, has contributed his quota
to the volume of abuse and misrepreseatations that the English press has been engaged
in pouring out upon the United States since the
seizure of the Confiderate Commissioners.

THE whale-ship Alice Brazier, got adrift, without its crew, in the Ochotak Sea, in December, 1859, and was bearded in June, 1869, and found to be perfectly tight, and, at the vessel which case a cross her could not bring her to port, she was allowed to drift on, and is probably still navigating the oceans alone.

D. U. Marris, the wherry and berry man, is now mining in California, and subsists almost entirely on grapes and apples. The same fruits formed his diet on his sea voyage from here to the Ishmus, and bananas and oranges on the Pacific side.

Pacific side.

[Personalately from Beaufort describe the busy scene of operations there as effecting. A Navy Yard is in progress, with all apourtenances for the repair of vessels, buildings are going up, at digeneral activity prevails. The Yankees found a steam engine there, and gin ten or twalve bales of cotton per day, while the southerners hardly did the same work in two.

The Western farmers are beginning to despair of raising corn profitably. Twenty casts a

THE Western farmers are beginning to despair of raising corn profitably. I wenty cears a bus, is the lowest price at which it can be raised and make money, and for the last seven months they could not get that price. They say:

Since the introduction of keresine and lager bier, the demand for corn for distilling has been greatly lessened, and we see no bright future for this staple. WHEN Mrs. Greenhow, the female rebel, at Washington, lost her cake, containing the plan of escape, she was furious, not desisting from ringing her bell until the guard threatened to shut her in the garret on bread and water. Another cake which was brought for her ahe threw furiously down stairs. She will soon be sent to Fort Lafayette. She has been cut off from her allowance of a quart of wine a day.

We learn from a naval effort recently from

We learn from a naval efficer, recently from Beaufort, that Rev. Mr. Wilson, the clergyman to whom Gen. Sherman sent his first proclamation is at the house of a gentleman a few mines back of Beaufort, supposed to be seeking an opportunity to get within our lines. Mr. Wilson is a Scotchman, formerly resident in this state, and is known to be a man of Union sympathics.

DR. THOMAS L. NICHOLS and his wife, Mrs. Mary Love Nichols, persons well known in New York, now claiming to be converts to the Cathelic faith, and desiring to lecture in Dublin, recently got a note of introduction from Cardinal Wiseman to Archbishop Cullen. The Tables says they have humbugged his Eminence—that their pretense of working for the benefit of Irish emigrants until the war compelled them to quit the country is all bosh.

Irish emigrants until the war compelled them to quit the country is all bosh:

ARMY correspondents assert that the health of the troops is much better in camp than in barracks. Under the exposure incidental tecamp life the pale and sickly artizans and clorks find themselves growing better every day, and the men, instead of shirking their duty, are eager for the severest kind of work. Reclising on the bosom of mother earth and breathing the pure air, the troops assume new vigor and do not require the sympathy of their friends for what is erroneously considered their hard lot.

By the New York State laws of 1860, chapter 384, it is unlawful to kill certain kinds of game under penalties, at this season of the year. For killing a deer between the first day of January and the first of August, the penalty is \$25. For killing a woodcock, in the period stated, the penalty is \$2. The destruction of qualis is also prohibited, under penalty, la the year, before the 15th of October. The restriction upon the killing of partridges is confined to the period between the 15th of October. The restriction upon the killing of partridges is confined to the period between the 15th of January and the first day of September—the penalty as to birds being the same.

THE OPINIONE NATIONALE, a Paris journal, which from the beginning of our troubles, has battled manfully for us, is the exponent of the views of a large party in France—and the arti-

which from the beginning of our troubles, has battled manfully for us, is the exponent of the views of a large party in France—and the articles which it contains, lose none of their significance from the fact that the Prince Napoleon is a large owner in the paper. In fact, a considerable portion of the funds with which it was started were furnished by the Prince's father, the late Prince Jerome; and although it is not probable that the Prince exercises any supervisory control over the editorial department of the journal, or considers himself responsible for what appears in its columns, it is not likely that the editors of the paper would pursue a courre known to be directly distasteful to him. It is well known that the Prince is our friend, and that it is probably due to his counsel and advice that the Emperor has thus far refused to accede to the propositions of the English cabinet for the joint recognition of the bogus confederacy.

Jacon Applex, the owner of the alayer Augusta, who lives at Seuthold, L. I., and who was recently discharged from Fort Lafayette, where he had been incarcerated for his complicity with Appleton Oaksmith, in the attempt to send the bark Augusta on a slave voyage, is am eccentric individual, according to a bit of his biography in the Brooklyn Trarss. Jake, it appears, is a spen dthrift, and if his imprisonment had no other effect it probably prevented him from squandaring his money during the time he was locked up with the "State prisoners,"—Appley's ather, a wealthy butcher, died some years age, leaving Jacob property, the interest whereof amounts to about \$10,000 or \$12,000 the year. Ex-Collector Schell is his guardian. Having lots of "soap" and not knowing the true uses of money, Appley is a prey to sharpers of every kind and degree. If anybody has anything to sell which nobody else will buy at any price, a customer is always to be found in him. From a race-horse to a rat-trap, it is all the same. If he hasn't the money he gives his note. A year or twe sgo he was running an old s

Varieties.

A GREAT fuss has been made about "Dollar dewelry," but if you want to make a really cheap present to your sweetheart, give her a dime und pin. In whispering this joke to a friend, care must be taken to hold his hair on.

friend, care must be taken to hold his hair on.

"Here's what it says about you," said a flippant fellow to an Irishman, and he commenced reading something provoking about Pat's countrymen. "Does it say snything about my knocking a man down? said Pat gathering bimself. Impudence was silent.

We nousleall the cares of life by pondering over them. We increase our troubles by grieving over them. A scratch becomes a wound, a slight an injury, a jest an insult, a small peril a great danger, and a slight sickness often onds in death, by the brooding fears of the invalid:

The cheerful are the busy; when trouble

THE cheerful are the busy; when trouble knocks at your door or rings the bell, he will generally retire if you send him word "eagaged."

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862.

PRICE ONE CENT

Please give notice of my recommendation as quick as you can, and insist upon speedy action. The sooner the gitts of charity be offered, the better the givers will entitle themselves to the admiration of the world, as well as to the kindness and grace of Him, who will say to the sheep on His right hand:

"Come, ye bleased of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in," etc. And further: "Verily, I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

I should like to start collections of money and provisions for the suffering Irishmen of the, Old Country, but I hate to be known, and think it would have greater effect, if some known person, as, for instance, our great friend of the poor, Mr. Farmer, would take that business in his hands. Don't you think so, too?

Thus, let us fight the big lords feeding upon

Yours, etc.
A private soldier of the New York Thinker
Guard. little devils.